(16)

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2022/2023 (TERM ID 2210)

LAG 0015 – ADVANCED GRAMMAR

(All Groups)

8th FEBRUARY 2023
9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.
(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

1. This question paper consists of **SEVEN** printed pages with **TWO** sections.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in **Section A** and **B**.
3. Write your answers in the Answer Booklet.

SECTION A: MODAL VERBS AND COHESIVE DEVICES [15 MARKS]

Instructions: Answer **ALL** questions in this section. Write your answers in the Answer Booklet.

1. Barking, _____ whining, howling and growling, is a dog's natural means of communication triggered by a state of excitement.
   A. whereas
   B. in spite of
   C. nevertheless
   D. in addition to

2. Dyslexia affects almost two million people in Britain today, but, unfortunately, the symptoms often go unnoticed _____ diagnosis is difficult.
   A. after
   B. until
   C. despite
   D. because

3. You _____ leave your bike here, that's not a problem.
   A. can
   B. will
   C. could
   D. might

4. You _____ talk so loudly, we can hear you!
   A. cannot
   B. must not
   C. are not to
   D. do not have to

5. Dyslexia is usually accompanied by a lack of motivation, sensory impairment and emotional frustration. _____, some dyslexic children have behavioural problems and find it difficult to socialise with others.
   A. Then
   B. While
   C. As a result
   D. Furthermore

6. Palliative safety-valve quality of sleep _____ hampered when people fail to reach REM sleep or when REM sleep is disrupted.
   A. may be
   B. must be
   C. ought to be
   D. must not be

7. _____help a dyslexic learn more effectively, teachers need to understand the child's individual learning style.
   A. Likewise
   B. In order to
   C. Nonetheless
   D. Subsequently

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8. _____ a dog is not provided with adequate exercise, pent-up energy is released through barking.
   A. Thus
   B. Hence
   C. When
   D. In contrast

9. REM sleep appears not only to improve our ability to identify positive emotions in others, but it _____ also round out the sharp angles of our own emotional experiences.
   A. may
   B. must
   C. should
   D. would

10. My husband is preparing dinner. He is not a good cook so you _____ expect anything special.
   A. may not
   B. could not
   C. must not
   D. should not

11. _____when a dyslexic person has learned to read and write, he may have trouble developing these skills to a higher level.
   A. Even
   B. Until
   C. Only if
   D. Consequently

12. Aris! Watch out! You must be more careful. You _____ killed crossing the street without looking.
   A. must have been
   B. could have been
   C. should have been
   D. should not have been

13. I will not go out this afternoon because the weather forecast is not very good, and I _____ get wet.
   A. must
   B. could
   C. should
   D. ought to

14. _____ a dog is barking in response to environmental noises, try using an oral punishment such as "No!", and a chain or a strap to control the dog.
   A. If
   B. As
   C. Then
   D. Unless

Continued...

15. Dyslexic people tend to be 'big picture' thinkers, _____ they have difficulty with step-by-step logic or ordering of facts.
    A. anyway
    B. instead
    C. therefore
    D. furthermore

SECTION B: SENTENCES ERRORS [35 MARKS]

Question 1 (15 marks)

Instructions: For questions 1 to 15, identify an error in the following aspects: run-ons, sentence fragments, faulty parallelism, or faulty modifiers. Write your chosen option (A, B, or C) in the Answer Booklet.

1. If outdoor shelter is **inadequate, recommends dog owners** (A) to provide their pet **with a comfortable amount of space** (B) or a comfortable **doghouse outside of their homes** (C).

2. **To stay a healthy weight, you need a** (A) hormone called leptin to **work properly it** (B) **sends"I'm full"** messages from the fat cells up to the brain, where they go to the same pleasure centres **that respond to sex and drugs like cocaine** (C).

3. The period of cultural adjustment **can be very difficult and it can** (A) influence a person to reject or pull away from **the new culture. This "rejection stage"** (B) can be quite dangerous because the visitor may **develop unhealthy habits. Such as smoking** (C) and drinking too much.

4. Conquering **on a day-by-day basis** (A) clutter happens in small increments, not in one great one day **campaign. It starts with** (B) recognizing that clutter flows **into our lives every day.** (C)

5. If provided with the proper **learning tools, dyslexics can** (A) not only succeed **in school and at work** (B), but can even excel in **music, artistically, computing and design.** (C)

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6. **University of Illinois at Chicago just published** (A) a research who followed a form of the alternate-day diet **on obese patients** (B) revealed a weight loss ranging **from 4 to 13 kilograms, whereas the** (C) researchers expected an average of only two kilograms.

7. **In the span of just a few generations, has gone down** (A) dramatically due to **mass production. Take a moment** (B) to think about how much a basic **T-shirt would cost if it were knitted** (C) and stitched by hand.

8. **Dyslexia can occur at any stage** (A) of an individual's **intellectual development** (B) **Dyslexics have** a different organisation of cells **within the brain and this tends** (C) to slow down the process of processing information in his brain.

9. **What was different in the past was people** (A) did not have **credit cards, mail order catalogues, and the Internet to surf the world wide web** (B). Most people only bought what they needed **and could afford. When was the** (C) last time any of us did that?

10. **To lose weight, simply** (A) had to practise the reverse of home economics – spend more **than you earned. Unfortunately for** (B) many, but perhaps not surprisingly, it turns out that **people are rather more complicated** (C) than bank accounts.

11. **Teachers working with dyslexic children** (A) should take advantage of **the fact that they tend to be good at** (B) understanding **three-dimensional objects, spatial reasoning and presentation of items through pictures** (C).

12. Way, way back in the farthest branches **of your family tree, your ancient ancestors** (A) lived a somewhat more hand-to-mouth **existence than we do, stocking up** (B) was a smart thing to do when surviving a cold winter depended on how big a **stash of firewood and dried berries** (C) you had in the back of the cave.

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13. Culture shock **has several stages and the second** (A) stage of it can be more difficult. After we have **settled down into our new life, we will fall into** (B) our daily activities of working or **studying, buying groceries, laundry activities, or living with a** (C) home-stay family. Doing these chores can make us become very tired and make us begin to miss our homeland, family, friends and pets.

14. The fourth stage of culture shock **can be called "at ease at last" because at this** (A) **stage**, you can feel quite comfortable in your new surroundings and you can cope with **most problems that occur you may still** (B) have problems **with the new language, but** (C) **you know** you are strong enough to deal with them.

15. The inability to handle sequencing **processes also causes dyslexic children** (A) to have problems **with mathematics. Rote learning** (B) is very difficult for dyslexic children **because they have with symbols and thinking with words** (C).

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Question 2 (20 marks)

Instructions: The following extract contains errors in run-ons, sentence fragments, faulty parallelisms, and faulty modifier. Identify 10 errors and correct them as shown in the example. Write your answers in the Answer Booklet.

Example

No.	Line	Error	Correction
0	1	The Indian economy a worrying bump	The Indian economy **suffered** a worrying bump

The Indian economy a worrying bump with a food-grain shortage that led to the government confirming plans this month to import more than 3 million tons of wheat.

2 With a global tender, began its wheat-importing process for the first time in six years, prompting leading agri-scientists such as Professor M. S. Swaminathan to express concerns about India's future food security. The genial, balding Swaminathan, called in the past 10 years the father of India's "Green Revolution" attributed the disquieting situation to decreasing agricultural productivity.

3 "One percent of India's 8% growth comes from agriculture," one of India's top economists, Pai Panandikar, told Asia Times Online. "We were complacent of about 60 million tons, which were soon exhausted because of highly subsidised anti-poverty government schemes. Buffer stocks are down now to 18 million tons." India's granaries are likely to be emptier with more farmers shifting to more profitable cash crops.

4 In its crop report last month, for reasons ranging from climate to bad economics, the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) said the current world grain harvest of 1.984 trillion tonnes dropped by 24 million tons from the 2005 harvest, and dipped 3% from a historical high of 2.044 trillion tons in 2004. The grain downfall comes amid rising worldwide consumption, increasing global population and life spans that keeps growing. The world's farmers have to feed an additional 70 million people every year, over a million more people a week.

5 The Indian government has allowed private firms for the first time to import wheat the import move itself has met with expected grumbles. The government is paying US$21.3 per quintal for the imported wheat, while the domestic farmers have only been paid $15. Agriculture Minister Sharad Pawar deflected criticism of lopsided import prices. "It is wrong to allege that we are favoring foreign companies. The amount of money spent on transporting wheat from one part of India to another is huge and makes up for this difference in costs," he said, an argument not many are buying. Economists such as Panandikar dismiss moves to import food grains as being "impractical" because of higher import costs. Panandikar advocates more long-term solutions to boost productivity, such as bio-technologies to use widely, better harvest of rainwater, and maximise usage of solar power.

6 The water shortage looks to be a graver problem. "Water tables are now falling and wells are going dry in that contain half the world's people,

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including the big three grain producers - China, India, and the United States," reports the London-based Earth Policy Institute. In China, water shortages have helped lower the wheat harvest from its peak of 123 million tons in 1997 to below 100 million tons in recent years. "Water shortages are also making it more difficult for farmers in India to expand their grain harvest.

7 India a "Greener Revolution" to meet its increasing consumption demands, and more poverty-targeted programs like Mission 2007: Hunger Free India, by the Chennai-based MS Swaminathan Research Foundation. Mission 2007 included setting up a Technical Resource Center for Food Security and a study on "hunger hot spots" in the Asia-Pacific region.

Taken and adapted from M, Raja. (2006) India grows a grain crisis. *Asia Times Online*. Retrieved from http://www.atimes.com/atimes/South_Asia/HG21Df01.html

End of Paper